

1, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 112b and inserting the following:

“112b. United states international agreements; transparency provisions.”.

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—Section 317(h)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195c(h)(2)) is amended by striking “Section 112b(c)” and inserting “Section 112b(g)”.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for purposes of implementing the requirements of section 112b of title 1, United States Code, as amended by this subsection.

(5) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, through the Secretary of State, promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out section 112b of title 1, United States Code, as amended by this subsection.

(b) SECTION 112A OF TITLE 1.—Section 112a of title 1, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “(a) The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”;

and

(2) by striking subsections (b), (c), and (d).

**SA 4514.** Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1064. RESEARCH INTO NON-OPIOID PAIN MANAGEMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall carry out research with respect to non-opioid methods of pain management, including non-pharmaceutical remedies for pain and integrative medicine solutions.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For purposes of conducting research under this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

**SEC. 1065. LONG-TERM TREATMENT AND RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES OUTCOMES RESEARCH.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out evidence-based, long-term outcomes research, over 5-year periods, for different modalities of treatment and recovery support for substance use disorder, including culturally competent (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)) treatment. Such research shall measure mortality, morbidity, physical and emotional health, employment, stable housing, criminal justice involvement, family relationships, and other quality-of-life measures. Such research shall distinguish outcomes based on race, gender, and socioeconomic status, as well as any other relevant characteristics.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.

**SEC. 1066. CONTINUING CARE AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT TO MAINTAIN RECOVERY.**

Title V of the Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 547A of such Act (42 U.S.C. 290ee–2a) the following:

**“SEC. 547B. CONTINUING CARE AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT TO MAINTAIN RECOVERY.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants to peer recovery support services, for the purposes of providing continuing care and ongoing community support for individuals to maintain recovery from substance use disorders.

“(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘peer recovery support services’ means an independent nonprofit organization that provides peer recovery support services, through credentialed peer support professionals.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated, for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, \$50,000,000 for purposes of awarding grants under subsection (a).”.

**SA 4515.** Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021**

**SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.**

This division may be cited as the “Department of State Authorization Act of 2021”.

**SEC. 5002. DEFINITIONS.**

In this division:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—If not otherwise specified, the term “Department” means the Department of State.

(3) SECRETARY.—If not otherwise specified, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

**TITLE I—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**SEC. 5101. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE’S WORK.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States global engagement is key to a stable and prosperous world;

(2) United States leadership is indispensable in light of the many complex and interconnected threats facing the United States and the world;

(3) diplomacy and development are critical tools of national power, and full deployment of these tools is vital to United States national security;

(4) challenges such as the global refugee and migration crises, terrorism, historic famine and food insecurity, and fragile or repressive societies cannot be addressed without sustained and robust United States diplomatic and development leadership;

(5) the United States Government must use all of the instruments of national security and foreign policy at its disposal to protect United States citizens, promote United States interests and values, and support global stability and prosperity;

(6) United States security and prosperity depend on having partners and allies that share our interests and values, and these partnerships are nurtured and our shared interests and values are promoted through United States diplomatic engagement, security cooperation, economic statecraft, and assistance that helps further economic development, good governance, including the rule of law and democratic institutions, and the development of shared responses to natural and humanitarian disasters;

(7) as the United States Government agencies primarily charged with conducting diplomacy and development, the Department and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) require sustained and robust funding to carry out this important work, which is essential to our ability to project United States leadership and values and to advance United States interests around the world;

(8) the work of the Department and USAID makes the United States and the world safer and more prosperous by alleviating global poverty and hunger, fighting HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, strengthening alliances, expanding educational opportunities for women and girls, promoting good governance and democracy, supporting anti-corruption efforts, driving economic development and trade, preventing armed conflicts and humanitarian crises, and creating American jobs and export opportunities;

(9) the Department and USAID are vital national security agencies, whose work is critical to the projection of United States power and leadership worldwide, and without which Americans would be less safe, United States economic power would be diminished, and global stability and prosperity would suffer;

(10) investing in diplomacy and development before conflicts break out saves American lives while also being cost-effective; and

(11) the contributions of personnel working at the Department and USAID are extraordinarily valuable and allow the United States to maintain its leadership around the world.

**SEC. 5102. BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR.**

Paragraph (2) of section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “All special envoys, ambassadors, and coordinators located within the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall report directly to the Assistant Secretary unless otherwise provided by law.”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii)—

(A) by striking “section” and inserting “sections 116 and”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “(commonly referred to as the annual ‘Country Reports on Human Rights Practices’)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) AUTHORITIES.—In addition to the duties, functions, and responsibilities specified in this paragraph, the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor is authorized to—

“(i) promote democracy and actively support human rights throughout the world;

“(ii) promote the rule of law and good governance throughout the world;

“(iii) strengthen, empower, and protect civil society representatives, programs, and